

DEPARTMENT OF STATE



March 26, 1974

No. 112

STATEMENT CONCERNING
CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN
HENRY A. KISSINGER, SECRETARY OF STATE
AND
LEONID I. BREZHNEV, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE
CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
MARCH 25, 1974

On March 25 talks took place in the Kremlin between L. I. Brezhnev, the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and A. A. Gromyko, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR, and Henry A. Kissinger, the Secretary of State of the USA and Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.

In the course of the discussions, which were of a businesslike and constructive character, there was a review of the situation and perspectives of Soviet-American relations in the light of the forthcoming visit to the Soviet Union of the President of the USA, Richard M. Nixon. In particular, questions were considered about a further limitation of strategic arms. There also took place an exchange of views concerning the work of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

The following assisted in the talks:

On the Soviet side:

Anatoliy Dobrynin, Ambassador of the USSR to the USA;
A. M. Aliksandrov, Assistant to the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; G. M. Korniyenko, Member of the Collegium of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR.

On the American side:

Walter J. Stoessel, Jr., Ambassador of the USA to the USSR;
H. Sonnenfeldt, A. Hartman, and W. Hyland, responsible officials from the Department of State.

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For further information contact:

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CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
MARCH 26, 1974

On March 26 talks continued between L. I. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; A. A. Gromyko, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR; and Henry A. Kissinger, Secretary of State of the USA and assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.

Special attention was given to a review of the situation concerning a peaceful settlement in the Middle East and to questions of security and cooperation in Europe, including the question of limitation of armed forces and armaments in Central Europe. There was also a continuation of the consideration of questions concerning the further development of mutual relations between the USSR and the USA, in particular in the economic and trade field. The talks were businesslike and constructive in character.

Taking part in the talks from the Soviet side were Anatoliy Dobrynin, Ambassador of the USSR to the USA; A. M. Aleksandrov, Assistant to the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; G. M. Korniyenko and M. D. Sytenko, Members of the Collegium of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR. Participating from the American side were Walter J. Stoessel, Jr., Ambassador of the USA to the USSR; H. Sonnenfeldt, A. Hartman, A. Atherton, C. Maw and W. Hyland, responsible officials from the Department of State.

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For further information contact:

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No. 119

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CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN
HENRY A. KISSINGER, SECRETARY OF STATE
AND
LEONID I. BREZHNEV, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE
CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
MARCH 27, 1974

On March 27 talks continued between L. I. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; A. A. Gromyko, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR; and Henry A. Kissinger, Secretary of State of the USA and Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.

In the course of the talks which took place in a businesslike and constructive atmosphere, there was a continuation of the consideration of a number of questions concerning mutual relations between the USSR and the USA, and also several international problems.

Taking part in the talks from the Soviet side were Anatoliy Dobrynin, Ambassador of the USSR to the USA; A. M. Aleksandrov, Assistant to the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; G. M. Korniyenko and M. D. Sytenko, Members of the Collegium of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR. Participating from the American side were Walter J. Stoessel, Jr., Ambassador of the USA to the USSR; H. Sonnenfeldt, A. Hartman, A. Atherton, C. Maw and W. Hyland, responsible officials from the Department of State.

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For further information contact:

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 LOR TO STATE: S/PRS - KING

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE
 UNTIL 12:00 NOON, EDT

TO DOG: MAJ. THOMPSON
 C/O NMCC PA DES.
 March 28, 1974

Office of the White House Press Secretary

COMMUNIQUE

Visit in the USSR of
 U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger

In accordance with the previously reached understanding, Henry A. Kissinger, Secretary of State of the United States and Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, visited Moscow from 24 to 28 March. He had discussions with Leonid I. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU, and Andrei A. Gromyko, Member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the CPSU, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR.

Taking part in the discussions on the Soviet side were: The Ambassador of the USSR in the United States A. F. Dobrynin, Assistant to the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union A. M. Alexandrov, members of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR G. M. Korniyenko and M. D. Sytenko. On the American side: the Ambassador of the United States to the USSR Walter J. Stoessel, Jr., officials of the Department of State Holmut Sonnenfeldt, Arthur A. Hartman, Alfred L. Atherton, Carlyle E. Maw, William G. Hyland, and Jan M. Lodal of the Staff of the National Security Council.

An exchange of views was held on a broad range of questions of mutual interest in connection with the preparation for the visit to the Soviet Union of the President of the United States, Richard Nixon.

The sides noted with satisfaction that the course taken by the two countries toward a relaxation of tension and a major improvement of relations between them continues to be implemented successfully and brings tangible results. The exceptional importance of the fundamental decisions adopted at the two previous Soviet-American summit meetings, first of all the basic principles of relations between the USSR and the United States, the agreement on the prevention of nuclear war, and the agreements on the limitation of strategic arms, has been convincingly demonstrated.

The sides are determined to pursue, on the basis of the obligations they have assumed, the established policy aimed at making the process of improving Soviet-American relations irreversible.

In the course of the discussions, considerable attention was given to the problem of the further limitation of strategic arms. The sides agree that, despite the complexity of this problem, there are possibilities for reaching mutually acceptable solutions. They are determined to continue to make energetic efforts to find such solutions. Certain other questions relative to the area of arms limitation and disarmament were also considered.

Noting the favorable development of bilateral relations in a number of directions determined by the agreements signed by the USSR and the United States, the sides intend to develop further mutually beneficial ties and businesslike cooperation in different areas, including trade, economic and scientific and technological areas on a long-term basis.

In discussing international problems, particular attention was paid to the state of affairs regarding a peaceful settlement in the Middle East. It was agreed that, taking into account their special role at the Geneva Peace Conference on the Middle East, the sides would make efforts to promote the solution of the key questions of the Middle East settlement.

The questions pertaining to security and cooperation in Europe were also examined, first of all the progress of the conference on security and cooperation in Europe and the state of the talks on the reduction of armed forces and armaments in Central Europe.

The exchange of views was held in a constructive and businesslike atmosphere. The sides are convinced that it has been an important stage in the preparation for the successful holding of the forthcoming Soviet-American summit meeting and for Soviet-American relations in general.

Secretary Kissinger Makes 33-Day Trip to the Middle East

Secretary Kissinger left Washington April 28 for a trip to the Middle East and returned on May 31. Following are statements and news conferences by Secretary Kissinger during the trip, exchanges of remarks with foreign leaders, and joint statements issued following meetings between Secretary Kissinger and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko at Geneva and Nicosia.

JOINT U.S.-U.S.S.R. STATEMENT GENEVA, APRIL 29¹

Foreign Minister Gromyko and Secretary of State Kissinger met on Sunday, April 28 and Monday, April 29 in Geneva for a full review of questions of mutual interest to the United States and the Soviet Union. The discussions were conducted in a friendly and constructive spirit. Both sides expressed their determination to pursue the political course that has been firmly established in their relations, and which has found expression in the results of earlier Soviet-American meetings at the highest level for the benefit of their peoples and peace in the world.

In the course of their meetings the Minister and the Secretary exchanged views on various questions relating to the preparations for the forthcoming visit to the Soviet Union of President Nixon. It was agreed that a great deal has been accomplished in the preparations for the visit. The two sides expressed the conviction that a number of agreements designed to broaden cooperation between the United States and the Soviet

¹ Issued following meetings between Secretary Kissinger and Foreign Minister Gromyko Apr. 28-29 (press release 163 dated Apr. 30).

Union, to further reduce the danger of war and strengthen international peace will be prepared for conclusion at the Summit meetings.

In particular, there was also a review of the negotiations on limitation of strategic arms and the two sides agreed to pursue their efforts toward agreement.

The Minister and the Secretary exchanged views on the current status of the negotiations of a Middle East settlement and on the next phase of these negotiations. The two sides agreed to exercise their influence toward a positive outcome and to remain in close touch with each other so as to strive to coordinate their efforts for a peaceful settlement in the area. Both sides expressed themselves in favor of the resumption of the work of the Geneva Peace Conference on the Middle East at an early date.

They also reviewed the work of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. The two sides reaffirmed their positions in favor of its successful conclusion as soon as possible.

Both sides consider the talks to have been valuable and welcomed the fact that discussions of this kind have become a regular practice of U.S.-Soviet relations.

ARRIVAL, ALGIERS, APRIL 29

Press release 164 dated April 30

Ladies and gentlemen: It is appropriate that I should begin my trip through the Middle East by visiting Algeria, a country which has and is undergoing revolutionary change and which is closely allied with many of the countries in the area. I've had the great